

# Converting Colors

Android(4287391848)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287391848) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287391848)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C6868
RGB	140, 104, 104
RGB Percent	55%, 41%, 41%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5922, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.26, 0.45
HSL	0°, 15%, 48%
HSV	0°, 26%, 55%
XYZ	18.2642, 16.4756, 15.3142
YIQ	114.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

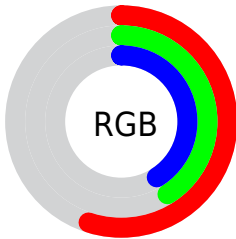
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 104, 104
Decimal	9201768
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.59, 14.43, 5.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 15.486, 21.327
Yxy	16.4756, 0.3649, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287391848 (0xFF8C6868)
YUV	114.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320
Hunter-Lab	40.5901, 9.2865, 6.0436

# Details

The Android color `4287391848` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285041804`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290943899`, and `4284037433` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287388250`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287395446`.

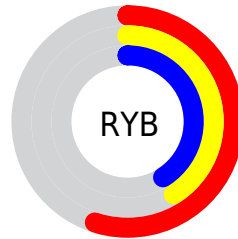
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (41%)

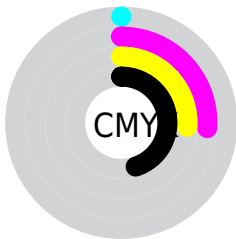
Blue (41%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (41%)

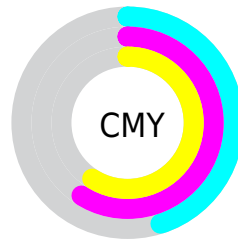


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287391848 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4287391848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287391848

 4287391848

4294967295

 4285681744

 4290943899

 4284037433

 4292785846

 4282458916

 4294693585

 4280946190

 4294962926

 4278910976

 4278190080

 4287391848

 4287391848

 4287388250

 4287395446

 4287384652

 4287399044

 4287381054

 4287402642

 4287377456

 4287406240

 4287373858

 4287409838

 4287370260

 4287413436

 4287366662

 4287417034

 4287365120

 4287420632

 4287424230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4287195253



4287391848



4287130461

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4287391848



4284642912



4284314506

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4287391848



4285041804

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4283463557



4287391848



4283791469

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4287391848



4285625177



4283267194



4285427593

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4287391848



4286737753



4283267194



4283987081



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4287391848



4290095015



4287391884



4284240723



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4287391848



4290084221



4287396456



4282727998



4286906368



4278517760



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4285041804



4286428597



4285037196



4282271045



4278224261



4278191365



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287391848 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

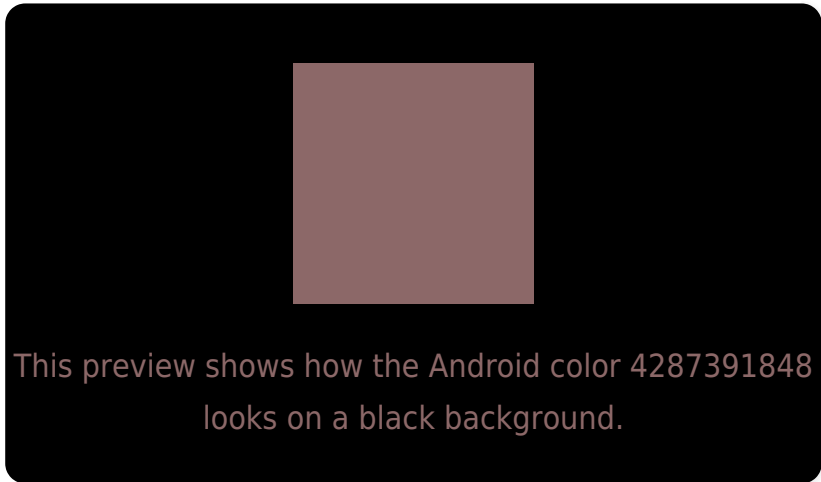
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287391848 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287391848.

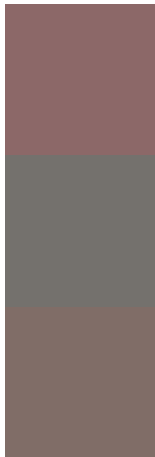


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287391848.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287391848

**Protanopia**  
4285821293

**Deuteranopia**  
4286606695



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287391848

**Protanomaly**  
4286410347

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286868327

**Tritanomaly**  
4287457132

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287391848

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4286345071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287391848 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(140, 104, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 104, 104)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 104, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 104, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287391848 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(140, 104, 104) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 104, 104) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 104, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 104, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 104, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 104,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287391848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 104, 104) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
104, 104) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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